

## CARRANZA WILL REJECT PEACE PLANS

Friends Declare He Will Ask Recognition for His Government.

## MEXICANS OBJECT TO INTERFERENCE

Circulate Inflammatory Placards in Vera Cruz—Quiet Prevails Along Border.

Washington, Aug. 17.—General Carranza will reply to the Pan-American appeal to Mexico in a few days. It was learned here to-night. He will reject the peace conference proposal urged by Secretary Lansing and Latin-American diplomats, and it is reported, will suggest that the conference use their government to obtain recognition for his government from their respective republics.

According to his friends here, Carranza appreciated the friendly tone of the Pan-American appeal. He has consulted his civil and military associates regarding it and has communicated with Eliseo Arredondo, his Washington representative, and other agents of his cause in the United States. As a result of these conferences, it is declared, the general has determined to make a courteous reply, giving in detail his reasons for rejecting the conference plan and advancing arguments in an effort to convince the conference that recognition of the Carranza government is warranted and necessary for the re-establishment of peace in Mexico.

That some of the Latin-American diplomats already have been apprised of Carranza's probable course has been reported here. It is known that Mr. Arredondo conferred yesterday in Philadelphia with the United States and one of the Pan-American conferees. Mr. Arredondo is said to have submitted informally some suggestions regarding the present strength of the Carranza cause.

No formal replies to the peace appeal have reached the State Department from Mexican leaders, but reports have come from the communication station here delivered virtually throughout Mexico. Quiet prevailed along the Mexican border to-day so far as the Department is concerned. Some anxiety for Americans in Vera Cruz is felt again, however, because of the circulation of placards there containing highly inflammatory language and threats against interference in Mexican affairs. Secretary Daniels said the battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire would reach Vera Cruz tomorrow morning.

A letter to the State Department from Vera Cruz to-day said wounded were beginning to arrive at Chihuahua from the vicinity of Torreon, which is still being fought between Obregon and Villa. The report adds General Villa has ordered many executions for pillaging.

## Carranza Ex-Consul Seized for Arms Deal

After a pursuit which began in El Paso, Tex., last April, Jorge U. Orozco, a Carranza agent, was arrested yesterday afternoon at the Carranza Consulate in the Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, charged with organizing a military expedition against Mexico. The complaint, sworn to by Superintendent William Olney, of the New York office of the Department of Justice, says that Orozco, when Consul-General at El Paso in October, 1914, purchased rifles, cartridges and other equipment which were forwarded by railroad to Tandy Sanford at Hernandez, N. M.

Orozco, who says he is not relative of General Pascual Orozco, the Huerta adherent, denounces his arrest as a "Vila plot." He calls the charges "absurd," because the embargo on arms to Mexico was not in force when he made the shipment. He said he had frequently made shipments by way of Douglas, Ariz., and that no objection had been made by United States officers.

Asked as to the attitude of his chief, General Carranza, toward President Wilson's mediation plan, Orozco said: "Mediation would set a dangerous precedent for future dealings between the United States and Latin America. General Carranza is entitled to be approached through diplomatic channels instead of by the method President Wilson has seen fit to adopt. As it is, however, the Mexican people are bound to have other countries of South America participate in the conference."

The arrest was made by Special Agents Scully and Adams, of the Department of Justice. After arraignment before the United States Commissioner, Clarence S. Houghton, Orozco was released on \$2,500 bail, pending a hearing before the Federal court in El Paso on October 4.

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It is alleged that they and others were organizing an expedition to attack and capture Juarez, which Villa's army was in the far South and when the Juarez garrison had been reduced to a few hundred men. All except Jorge Orozco were arrested and now are out under bond to appear at the fall term of the Federal court in El Paso to be sent by Carranza on a mission to New York.

## Villa Kills 22 of His Followers for Sedition

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 17.—General Villa has caused the execution of twenty-two prominent Villistas in Chihuahua, charged with plotting to desert his cause, according to authoritative information reaching the border to-night. Among those killed were two ex-governors, a Secretary of State, several generals and several rich and prominent Chihuahua citizens. All of the executions took place last Sunday, but the news was suppressed by Villa's order.

Among those reported executed were Gutierrez Terrazas, grandson of General Luis Terrazas; Felipe Gutierrez, ex-governor of Chihuahua; Luis Garza, Aureliano Gonzales, ex-governor of Chihuahua; Sylvester Ter-

## GOAT ENTHUSIAST BUTTS POLICEMAN

Annoying Pets Put Him in Jail—Freed Yesterday—Is Now in Observation Ward.

Somebody is always getting James Murdock's goat. As soon as he got out of Raymond Street jail yesterday he went straight to his home at Avenue W and West Seventh Street, Gravesend, Brooklyn. He began to call for Willie, his net, crooked-horned goat.

Now Willie and fifty-five other goats formerly owned by Murdock have been eating four tons of hay at Peter Burdick's livery stable, while their owner served his sentence. He had been sent to jail because of frequent complaints from his neighbors against his goats. In searching for the livery stable Murdock ran across Patrolman Robert Walker, of the Sheepshead Bay station. Perhaps Murdock thought he could get even by getting the policeman's goat. He got down on his hands and knees and proceeded to butt the cop.

Now he's looking for goats in the observation ward at Kings County Hospital.

## TRAIL OF RUIN IN GALVESTON

Storm Wrecks Buildings, Severs Communications, Tosses Ships Ashore.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 17.—Wireless messages from Galveston to-night give the only direct news from that storm-stricken city. No definite news of loss of life has been reported, but the desperate situation in which the citizens of Galveston found themselves was indicated vaguely by the statement in a late afternoon radiogram that boats were taking persons from buildings on the main streets to the United States transport Buford. Water in the buildings was reported to be three feet deep. The tropical hurricane which swept down on the island city yesterday extended its devastation inland to-day, and wire communication to-night was impossible beyond Waco, that town being absolutely cut off from the coast city.

Beaumont, Houston, Taylor, Temple and other cities of southeast Texas were thought to have been hard hit by the storm, late reports from those places telling of unroofed buildings, uprooted trees and other damage. Because of the lack of wires, railroad traffic to the storm-wrecked district was at a standstill.

A number of late reports indicated that the storm was subsiding in Galveston and that the water had started to drain slowly from the streets, there was no prospect that wire communication might be restored in the near future. Hundreds of miles of wires are broken and thousands of poles blown down.

The greatest damage in Galveston is believed to have occurred in the district of the city known as the "waterfront." The waterfront was ruined. Vessels caught in the harbor also suffered heavily. The army transport McClellan was reported ashore half a mile inland.

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## COUPLE MUST LIVE ON \$25,000 A YEAR

Young Wife's Request for Slice of Extra \$300,000 Refused.

Mrs. Olga V. Florman, of 777 Madison Avenue, whose husband, Nils Florman, works in a piano factory, must continue to struggle along with an income of \$25,000 a year, plus the considerable earnings of her husband. The income is from the estate of her father, Charles Kohler, a piano manufacturer, who left an estate valued at \$4,800,000.

Mr. Kohler left his daughter \$300,000 besides the \$25,000 a year income. But his will provided that Mrs. Florman would receive the inheritance in installments of \$100,000 each—one when she is twenty-five years old, another at thirty-five, and the last when she reaches forty-five. Mrs. Florman asked the Surrogate's Court for an advance of \$25,000 from the estate, saying that she and her husband, having been married a little more than a year, had been cut to great expense, and that the \$25,000 a year was inadequate for them and their baby.

Eugene W. Lyon, Jr., special guardian for Mrs. Florman, recommended that her request be granted. "Mr. Florman," said the referee, "is at present employed in one of the factories belonging to the estate. He is a young man and is working hard. His intention is thoroughly to familiarize himself with the business. At present his salary is very small."

Surrogate Fowler refused to grant the application, "because the papers do not show that the husband of the petitioner has not sufficient means to support and maintain her; second, it does not conclusively appear that the income of \$25,000 a year is insufficient for her support; and, third, because there is no fund indefeasibly vested in the petitioner out of which the advancement of \$25,000 could be made."

## ROCK FALL KILLS FOUR IN R. R. TRAIN

Stone Crashes Into Smoking Car Passing Through Tunnel in West Virginia.

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 17.—Four persons were killed and seven injured to-day when a heavy rock, which had been loosened by rains, fell through the top of the smoking car of a passenger train on the Coal River branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad as it passed through Pinnacle Tunnel, near McCormick, W. Va.

J. C. Fennimore, a coal operator, of St. Albans, W. Va.; J. M. Plymale, lumberman, of Gallipolis, Ohio; W. M. Turley, of Priestly, W. Va.; and an unidentified white man lost their lives.

## 300-MILE FRONT CAN SUBDUDE U. S., ROOKIES WARNED

Enemy Control from Lake Erie to Potomac Would Mean Subjugation.

## COL. GLENN TRUSTS IN TRAINING BOYS

Tells Men Its "Useless to Drill Gray Hairs, and Militia Is Not Sure."

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Any nation that held a three hundred mile line in the United States extending through Erie, Penn.; Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Washington, would control the entire country, Colonel Edward F. Glenn, chief of staff of the Eastern Division, told the citizen soldiers in the daily twilight lecture on the shores of Lake Champlain last night.

"We are told the United States is invulnerable," he said, "and that no nation would ever attempt to overrun it. That is true. No nation would be foolish enough to try. But it is possible for a nation or a combination of nations to overrun this eastern strip, including the New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey and Maryland. In it are from 35,000,000 to 40,000,000 people, 40 per cent of our population, and practically all the plants which manufacture the munitions of war. With that in the hands of the enemy, the other 60 per cent would find it hard to defend themselves."

Would Be Belgium Again.

"Two weeks after any nation had gained control of the sea, this territory could be taken. Equipped as Germany is, she could put 450,000 men in this strip. Within two months she could put 1,500,000 men here, and increase her force at the rate of 1,000,000 men a month thereafter. We should be subjugated as Belgium is now."

"Germany is now holding a line 400 miles long against France and Great Britain in the west and 1,000 miles long against Russia in the east. With her right flank on Lake Erie and her left on the Potomac, she could man this 300-mile line with 300 men to the mile and the rest of the United States could not take the offensive against her, even with sixty men to the mile, untrained as they are."

"Against such a force we have no organization, not even authority to form a division. We are wasting time which is precious. The militia is our only dependence outside of the regular troops. How much of that we can depend on is problematical. Some say that 60 per cent will respond. History shows that 50 per cent and even less actually answer the call to arms."

"Train Schoolboys."

"We have got to get the boys while they are in the schools, when patriotism has almost the same force as religion. Training bald heads does not get the results we must give the boys the sporting chance, and when the time comes they will be prepared to step into uniform."

Colonel Glenn illustrated his talk by a large map of the United States. He made the striking points the 800 men applauded.

To-day was the heaviest day in camp yet for the hard working 1st Battalion, as the men were broken into carrying the relation of the load of thirty-five pounds. With full packs strapped on their backs for the first time they were put through skirmish drill, running and dropping to the ground with the pack on top of them. After dinner there was cavalry drill. At 5 o'clock they were lined up to salute the 3d Battalion of 30th Infantry, which made the last stage of its long journey from Fishkill in charge of Major A. Bandholtz.

The 2d Battalion had its first day on the target range, and despite the high winds the officers said the records made averaged much better than those of the students. The high score for the day was made by Sergeant G. E. Buxton, of Rhode Island, of Company G, and Sergeant C. W. Dell, of Company E, with 89.

Next to them came Inspector J. R. Bolan, one of the squad of New York police, with 88. Generally speaking, the cops with the soldiers showed that the only way they were sure to kill a man was to shove a gun down his throat and pull the trigger.

Sergeant D. Goss made 67, Lieutenant Joseph F. Howard 69, and Captain J. J. Collins 34. Sergeant J. J. Gegan couldn't find the target in the morning, but finished with a total of 19 out of a possible 100.

## Boston Men Crack Shots.

The Boston contingent proved to be the star shots, with Private Percy Haughton, the Harvard football coach, high man, at 88, and a football coach, who had a football had fallen on the last shot, he declared, J. J. Minot, at 84, while A. S. Dabney shot 84 and Corporal P. Crosby and E. F. Frothingham 82.

Richard Harding Davis proved that the bullet is mightier than the type-writer with an 81, Adrian Iselin registered 74, and Willard Straight 70. Dudley Field Malone, who explained that he had a sore wrist, made 65, and Nelson O'Shaughnessy 83.

During the cavalry drill J. G. Kip, of Tarrytown, N. Y., was thrown from his horse and slightly hurt. In the evening the members of the squadrons gathered about a large campfire and heard the Emperor of China have prepared for an 81, Adrian Iselin registered 74, and Willard Straight 70. Dudley Field Malone, who explained that he had a sore wrist, made 65, and Nelson O'Shaughnessy 83.

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## Wanamaker Aircraft Offered to Wood by Aero Club.

The Aero Club of America announced yesterday that to complete the equipment of the business men's military camp at Plattsburg it had offered to Wanamaker Aircraft Company to place a book on the Saratoga races. During his examination enough evidence was brought out for Detective Brady and Morris to arrest Considine, who was arraigned before Magistrate Kretel in the Yorkville Court and held in \$500 bail for a hearing on Friday.



French singer and dancer who will appear with Elsie Janis in "The Missing Link." She arrived yesterday on La Touraine.

## SPAIN HIDES WAR SYMPATHY, SAYS COURT PHYSICIAN

Royal Family Forgets Its Mixed Birth—Rapid Papers Forbidden.

Dr. Florestan Aguilera, physician and surgeon to King Alfonso of Spain, arrived here yesterday from Bordeaux on the French liner La Touraine. He is on his way to San Francisco to attend a congress of surgeons. He will read a paper on surgery of the face.

"Spain," he said, "is doing her best to be neutral in this European warfare, and I think she will keep out of the conflict."

"The government is prohibiting the publication of radical articles for either side. Thus far it has succeeded. Also, the government has even stepped the export of food supplies to France."

"There is a strong feeling in Spain in favor of the Allies. France is our neighbor, and we always have been close to her. The Liberal sympathize with her and with her allies, but the Conservatives lean toward Germany. The royal family is in a curious situation. The Queen is of English parentage; her brother of the King's mother is at the head of the Lusatians, which was regarded as an atrocious and barbarous act."

Dr. Aguilera said the King of Spain was never enjoying better health than when he left Madrid to board the Touraine at Bordeaux.

Lucien Bonheur, director of the Theatre Francaise in Paris, returned with a list of prominent French actors and singers whom he had booked for the playhouse. Among them are Paul Capellani, Lillian Grusse and Paul Joffe, a cousin of the French general, Eugene Bogdanoff, editor of "Le Radical," of Paris, will give talks here on the political situation in France.

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## CONSIDINE HELD AS GAMBLING AID

Arrest in Bookmaking Case Unravels Evidence of Betting in Cafes.

Charges made recently by The Tribune that gamblers were making handbooks in cafes on the races, with the knowledge of the owners of such places, were verified yesterday in the arrest of William H. Considine, in his cafe at Forty-second Street and Broadway. He was charged with permitting a handbook maker to operate in place of a business.

George W. Lyon was arrested on August 11 in Considine's cafe, charged with making a book on the Saratoga races. During his examination enough evidence was brought out for Detective Brady and Morris to arrest Considine, who was arraigned before Magistrate Kretel in the Yorkville Court and held in \$500 bail for a hearing on Friday.

Tribune investigators found handbook men operating openly. In one place a gambler was pointed out to the Tribune men, and a bet was made, but outside the premises. In Considine's cafe several handbook operators were recognized. As far north as 104th Street and west of Eighth Avenue there are more than twenty-five places where wagers can be placed. In Harlem the same condition exists.



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## HAYTIAN CABINET NAMED

Situation Well in Hand and Disorders Have Ceased.

Port-au-Prince, Hayti, Aug. 15 (delayed in transmission).—Following the election on August 12 of General Darignev as President of the Haytian republic this Cabinet has been named: Minister of Finance, M. Elie; Minister of the Interior, M. Mayard; Minister of Foreign Relations, M. Pauls; Minister of War, M. Lecomte; Minister of Justice, M. Doneval; Minister of Public Works, M. Sans ric.

The situation is now well in hand and disorders have ceased.

## "ELOPE OR DIE," HER SERENADE

Wife Has Admirer Arrested for Alleged Threats Against Her Life.

Mrs. M. Douglas Potter, of 205 West 163d Street, wife of a prominent insurance man, appeared in court last night and testified that Joseph Mogha, a liquor dealer and real estate man of Hoboken, threatened her and her husband with death last Thursday night unless she eloped with him.

She saw Mogha near her apartment again yesterday, and fearing further trouble called a policeman and had him arrested. She was questioned by Magistrate Appleton and admitted that she had known Mogha for several years and had visited Coney Island with him many times, as well as cafes about town.

Last Thursday he came to her apartment, said Mrs. Potter, "and threatened to kill me and my husband unless I came out to him. He made so much noise that the neighbors came around. Finally he was made to leave the building, but not before he threatened the superintendent with death also."

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## COINCIDENCE IN STOCK ACTIVITY

"The bill was filed April 20. The records of the New York stock market reveal that the railway stock was inactive until the day this bill was completed, March 29. Then the stock began to be largely dealt in, and the price increased from \$20 to \$30 a share. When the bill was filed and receivers were named, the railway stock dropped from \$30 to \$20 a share."

The report points out that at no meeting of the board was any authority ever given to ask for receivers, and says:

"According to the testimony, the bill was completed by the general counsel March 29, 1915, and the fact that it was to be filed whenever desired by those in authority was known only to certain members of the board. The testimony established the fact that the railway company could easily have paid the debt of \$16,000 upon which the receivership application was based, and that arrangements could have been made to meet the obligations of the railway company."

The commission gives a table of seven items, which it says, "show an aggregate loss to the railway company of more than \$20,000,000 in the period prior to June 30, 1914, the company paid to financial institutions in connection with the issuance of bonds commissions aggregating more than \$1,000,000 in discounts of more than \$17,000,000."

Gains to Certain Men.

"The amount of gain, according to W. R. Leeds, D. G. Reid, W. H. Moore and J. H. Moore, through their control and manipulation of the railway company is probably not ascertainable," the report continues.

## COMMERCE BOARD URGES A LIMIT ON R. R. STOCKS

Wants Directors Made Responsible for Dissipation of Funds.

## ACCUSES ROCK ISLAND OFFICIALS

Commission Declares Record of Road Emphasizes Need of Restrictive Laws.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, Aug. 17.—Need of a law to "charge directors with individual responsibility for the dissipation of corporate funds" is pointed out by the Interstate Commerce Commission in a report issued to-day, following its investigation of the Rock Island Railroad financing. The report severely criticizes the directors and officers of the company for the change between 1902, when the road was thriving and its stock was selling at \$300 a share, and 1914, when its shares had fallen to \$20, with a receivership a little later.

"The evidence shows," says the commission, "that the earnings of the railway company have steadily increased and that in 1914 they were the largest in its history."

The report concludes with a strong plea for some such law as the Reuben railroad securities bill, which passed the House at the last session of Congress, but died in the Senate.

"By this case," the report says, "the need of some limitations on the issuance of stocks and bonds by common carriers, whether directly or through holding company devices or otherwise, is again demonstrated."

"The property of the railway company will be called upon for many years to make up the drain upon its resources resulting from transactions outside the proper sphere in which stockholders had a right to suppose their money was invested. This record emphasizes the need of railway directors who are actually directors, and not too many passive directors who acquiesce in what is being done without knowledge and without investigation."

Duties of a Director.

"A director of a railroad is a quasi-public official, who occupies a position of trust, and who is bound to exercise his responsibility to the public, and not blindly to the exploitation of his company. It is a party to its undoing, and he should be held responsible to the same extent as if he had been a principal in an act of an ordinary citizen."

The greater his prominence the greater his responsibility and the greater his dereliction.

"Obviously, a man of large affairs could not attend to all the details in intricate transactions, but it is inconceivable that a director of ordinary business prudence and sagacity would sanction large expenditures without adequate security for the disbursement. So long as this situation exists, however, it suggests the need of a law to charge such directors with individual responsibility for the dissipation of corporate funds."

"The Clayton anti-trust act, which becomes effective October 15, 1916, will make it unlawful for any director of a corporation to be a director in two or more competing corporations any one of which has a capital, surplus or undivided profits aggregating more than \$1,000,000, but common carriers are exempted from this application. It should be just as grave an offense for an official of a railway to be faithful to his trust for financial gain as it is for an elected official of the government to betray his trust for money."

"It is a forceful commentary on the methods by which a great railway may be manipulated into a receivership when it is not in a position to pay its bills, that the directors of the railway, when they are not in a position to pay their bills, are not in a position to pay their bills."

"Mr. Dodge, former president of the railway company, is one of the receivers of the railway company, who planned the receivership in obedience to the will of the syndicate, is now counsel for the receivers."

"The bill was filed April 20. The records of the New York stock market reveal that the railway stock was inactive until the day this bill was completed, March 29. Then the stock began to be largely dealt in, and the price increased from \$20 to \$30 a share. When the bill was filed and receivers were named, the railway stock dropped from \$30 to \$20 a share."

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Gains to Certain Men.

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"A significant transaction," says the commission, "is that growing out of the action of C. H. Verner, a stockholder of the railway company, who made demands upon the officers of the railway company in December, 1902, and in January, 1903, for a list of its stockholders, going ignored, he instituted a state court of Illinois to enjoin the organization of the holding companies and the exchange of railway company stock for their securities."

In February and March, 1904, the railway company paid Verner \$201,000, ostensibly in consideration of his delivery to it of securities of the New Jersey Company and of the railway company valued at \$1,000,000 and stock of the Nebraska Central Railway and of

## "BIG BILL" COVETS SHERIFF'S BADGE

Ex-Street Cleaning Head Will Try to Get Democratic Nomination.

## TAMMANY AGAINST PERKINS' RE-ELECTION

Murphy, Seeing Free Field, Sought to Favor Judge Swann for District Attorney.

"Big Bill" Edwards is to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff in this county. He is getting together a select list of friends—political and otherwise—and within a few days will make public his campaign committee.

Charles F. Murphy, holding his second "at home" of the season in Tammany Hall yesterday, heard the news that the former guard of Princeton's victorious football team was to try to cross the Sheriff nomination line for a touchdown. It worried the seasoned director of the Democratic destinies in this county—and at times in other counties—not a little. "Big Bill" wasn't his candidate, so why should he care?

As a matter of fact, friends of the aspirant for political honors declare he is not worrying because Murphy is not for him. The gap so far as to state that Mr. Edwards intended to be an anti-organization candidate at the primaries, anyway.

Word was passed around among the faithful at the Hall yesterday that all talk of Tammany endorsing District Attorney Perkins for re-election must cease. Support was suggested by Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, Commissioner, and Murphy thought well of it so long as it seemed that there might be a general fusion against Tammany Hall. But nothing has been done to bring about fusion, and Tammany is satisfied that it can elect its own candidate for the principal office to be filled this fall.

Some of the leaders are inclined to "think that Murphy favors the candidacy of Judge Edward Swann, of the Court of General Sessions. They argue that, with his seat on the bench at \$17,500 a year, the judge would not be likely to put his hat in the ring for the Sheriff's office. They say they are not without having some sort of assurance that he had something more than an even show.

Friends of Assistant District Attorney James A. Delahanty pressed his name to the "Boss" for consideration yesterday. They said that the fact that Governor Whitman had continued him in the District Attorney's office, although he was an Independent Democrat, would make him strong with the Independents.

Charles W. Cullen, leader of the 5th Assembly District, entered Richard J. Delaney in the race for the Sheriff's office. Delaney, who was a former mayor, and ran for Coroner in the last municipal election. If Judge Swann is to be the candidate for District Attorney, Delaney will probably have no chance, as the Swann boom has been running high in the 5th District, which is old Greenwich Village.